

deal with the false and treacherous savages who prey upon the hardy pioneers of civilization scattered along our border. These men have a peculiar right to the most ample protection, and no amount of sniping or fooling ought to be permitted to stand in the way of a manly and vigorous policy. Let Howard devote himself to teaching Sunday school, the work for which nature intended him. Let gallant Phil Sheridan, who is now on the frontier, have the orders he so earnestly pleads for. He can be trusted to shed no one drop of blood uselessly; but the mere fact of his presence on the frontier, and the confidence with which it will inspire all parties that deeds of violence will be repressed and punished, would speedily put an end to outrages. The people of this country are heartily sick of the canting peace policy, with its hecatombs of innocent victims barbarously slain by the cowardly redskins, who delight in slaughter, but have not much stomach for a square fight. Treacherous, idle and bloodthirsty, there is only one effective mode of dealing with the Indian. He must be convinced that unless he is content to live in peace and labor for his food he must perish. We have reached the point where we can no longer afford the luxury of tribes of privileged assassins. If the red man will insist on blocking the way of civilization, civilization will tramp over him. That is the lesson we must teach the skulking murderers of women and children, whom a mistaken philanthropy has made the pet wards of the nation. We should be rejoiced to see the ancient American race preserved, but not on condition that they shall be privileged to cut our throats when they happen to be in an unusually good humor. To indulge in the luxury of noble savage at this price would indeed be folly. It remains in the hands of the President to take some steps to remedy the peace policy mistake, leaving the gallant Sheridan and his troopers free to act, with the simple order, "Put an end to these outrages." We venture to predict that in six months Sheridan would let us have such peace as has not been known for many a long year to the unfortunate frontiersmen. The matter is pressing, as the patience of the suffering people is well nigh exhausted between the thieving Mexicans and their bloodthirsty allies; and unless repressive measures are adopted by government we may look forward to the inauguration of a protracted and bitter border warfare.

THE ILLUSTRATED PRESS.

The last issue of *Harper's* contains some admirably-executed portraits of Dr. Livingston and Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the correspondent of the *HERALD*, whose gallantry and perseverance have been at last so signally rewarded and so universally acknowledged. There is also a carefully-drawn map of the wild land of wonder which has been the theatre of his exploits, and whose secrets are gradually being unfolded to an interested and eagerly-curious world. All who remember Mr. Stanley will at once recognize the identity and spirit which mark this counterpart presentment of him. The frank, open, strongly-individualized face, the bright, flashing eyes, and the air of resolution and daring that are indelibly stamped in every lineament, these are rendered with a faithful skill that deserves the very highest praise. The portrait is a half length, and the costume gives a pretty suggestive hint of the work upon which he has been lately engaged. The head is covered with a striped Arab headdress, absolutely devoid of shape, but certainly no unwelcome protection against the fierce rays of a tropical sun; and the handkerchief loosely tied around the neck, and the crossbelt over the shoulder, also speak of the errand from which he has just successfully returned.

A couple of weeks ago there was also a very good likeness of him in *Frank Leslie's*. The depicted him in ordinary dress, and represented him as he will appear when he has again reached home, to be crowned with the laurels he has won. The face has the same marked expression, and the portrait is finely and truthfully executed.

We refer with pleasure to these efforts of the illustrated press to popularize an achievement which has reflected honor, not alone on the journal which prompted, or the man who carried it successfully through, but also upon American journalism in general.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Commodore Kirkland, of the United States Navy, has quarters at the Glenham Hotel.
Judge J. D. Crawford, of Galveston, Texas, is at the Grand Central Hotel.
Captain Samuel Brooks, of the steamship City of Brussels, is in haven at the St. Nicholas Hotel.
Captain Thomas Chubb, of Texas, is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.
General G. W. Wilder, of Boston, has arrived at the Astor House.
Sir Antonio Brady, of England, yesterday returned to the Brevoort House from a tour of the watering places.
General J. G. Fremont yesterday came up from Long Branch to the Clarendon Hotel.
Madame Arabella Goddard, the British pianist, yesterday came on from the East. She has apartments with her companion, Mrs. Lane, at the Brevoort House. She is to be passenger for England on the steamship Java that sails to-morrow.
The Orleans Princes are passing the summer on the coast of Brittany. With them are Prince Lascaris Ouzaryski and his young wife, the Princess de Nemours.
The Count and Countess de Chambord are at Interlaken, Switzerland.
MM. Saint Marc, Girardin, Leo and Dufrenoy have become attached to the staff of the *Journal de Paris*.
The Emperor of Russia was received with extraordinary enthusiasm while lately visiting the exhibition in Moscow. The city was illuminated on two evenings, and masses of people attended the Emperor wherever he went. He attended service in the cathedral in the Kremlin, received the Grenadier Guard, visited the exhibition, and was present at a grand ball given by the Governor General.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 22—A. M.
Probabilities.
The low barometer in Iowa will probably move eastward to the lower lakes during Tuesday, with threatening weather over the Middle States and probably with rain on the lakes. Pleasant weather will probably continue in New England. Rising temperature and pleasant weather prevail in the southern and Gulf States, with local rains on the coast.
Owing to the delay of the proper reports no more definite information can be given of the storm which Monday afternoon was threatening Illinois and Lake Michigan.
The Weather in This City Yesterday.
The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadley's Pharmacy, Herald Building—

1871.	1872.
5 A. M. 69	5 A. M. 74
8 A. M. 70	8 A. M. 76
11 A. M. 71	11 A. M. 75
2 P. M. 72	2 P. M. 77
5 P. M. 73	5 P. M. 78
8 P. M. 74	8 P. M. 79
Average temperature for corresponding date last year	75

MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

The Nativist War Combat Still Waged with Varying Success.

Execution of a Town Commander by the Revolutionists.

Positions of the Combatant Leaders, with One Man in Profitable Place.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the *HERALD* has been received from our correspondent in Matamoros:—

MATAMOROS, July 21, 1872.

Letters which have been received here by prominent merchants, dated San Luis, the 9th inst., state that Narvaez, defeated some months ago by Corrolo, near San Luis, has collected a force of 500 men and occupied Lulla de Tamaulipas.

REVOLUTIONIST SUCCESS AND EXECUTION OF A COMMANDER.

The revolutionary colonel Salazar, captured the town of Hahuco, near Tampico, with its garrison and shot its commander.

MARTINEZ' SUCCESS AT SAN LUIS.

San Luis was attacked by Martinez on the 1st instant. He forced his way with his men within the block plaza, but was then compelled to retire after several hours' fighting.

General Garcia de la Cadena has left Zacatecas to join Martinez in an attack on San Luis.

ARMY POSITIONS OF THE PATRIOT HEROES.

By the last accounts Diaz is reported in Lagos with a strong cavalry force; Rocha is still in Monterey, and Trevino and Quiroga in Monclova, State of Coahuila.

PLACE AND POWER.

General Palacios has been appointed military Governor of Coahuila.

SPAIN.

Judicial Revelations Concerning the Assassination Attempt Against Amadeus.

Prin's Murderers Said to Have Been the Actors—Plenty of Cash Found on the Prisoners—The King Forewarned—A Sharp Fight for Life.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 22, 1872.

The judicial investigation in the case of the prisoners who are charged with having been engaged in the recent attempt against the lives of King Amadeus and the Queen is progressing actively.

MAJESTY'S REVELATIONS AND PUBLIC BELIEF.

The people believe very generally that the parties who were arrested in the act of assassinating the royal cortege, and who are still in custody, are the same who murdered General Prim.

MONEY AS A MOTIVE POWER FOR CONSPIRACY.

A large sum of money has been found on the person of one of the men who were first seized at the scene of the outrage. This fact, together with the antecedents of the prisoners who have been arrested since, it is believed, conclusively established the allegation that the men had no political feeling which would have prompted them to attempt the assassination of His Majesty, but are merely hired instruments of a political conspiracy.

FORWARDED.

Some short time previous to the attempt against his person King Amadeus received an anonymous communication warning him that his life was in danger.

FOREWARNED AND READY FOR FIGHT.

When the attack was made a sharp engagement occurred between the would-be assassins and the police and the King's escort. His Majesty himself was anxious to participate, but was prevented by his personal attendants and the members of the royal party in company.

ENGLAND.

Refreshed by Rain After Extreme Heat—Alarm for the Agriculturists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 22, 1872.

The excessive heat of the past three or four weeks was succeeded last night by a heavy thunderstorm, which has greatly cooled the air.

BAD NEWS FOR THE NATION.

The potato disease has again made its appearance.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1872.

Rear Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory; Joseph Henry, President of the Academy of Sciences, and Professors Harkness and Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory, designated as members of the commission to supervise the expenditure of the appropriation for the observation of the transit of Venus, held their first meeting to-day, and agreed upon a plan of action before making any expenditures for instruments. Such portion of the preparatory work as can be done at the Observatory is now under way, and considerable progress has been made with the mathematical calculations. Professor Peirce, of the Coast Survey, the other member of the Board, was unable to attend the session to-day.

A CRUEL BLOEMONT.

A Medina Stone Contractor and a Harlem Physician's Daughter on the Wing—A Wife and Three Children Left by the Man—Alleged Stealing of Jewels and \$2,600 by the Male "Lover."

NIAGARA FALLS, July 22, 1872.

The usually quiet village of Medina, Orleans County, N. Y., was thrown into a fever last morning by the news that one of its most prominent citizens, a stone contractor, had absconded, leaving a wife and three children, and liabilities to the amount of \$25,000. He was accompanied in his flight by a young lady who has been visiting friends in Brockport and Medina during the past few weeks, and is said to be the daughter of a physician who resides on Third avenue, near Harlem, New York. In his flight he took all his wife's jewels and \$2,600 which she had received from her husband for jewelry, and from there intended taking the steamer to Europe.

The wife has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of her husband for stealing her jewels, and a detective has already been put on his track.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., July 22, 1872.

The Executive Committees of the Democrats and the Liberal Republicans will meet in this city on the 12th of August, when an understanding as to the conduct of the campaign will be had.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Reassembling of the Arbitrators in Session—Three Hours' Work—The Case of the Florida in Court—Report of an Award in Favor of the Americans—Bills Said to Have Been Rejected—The Alabama's Damages Before the Judges.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, July 22, 1872.

The members of the Court of Arbitration for the settlement of the Alabama claims reassembled in session in the afternoon to-day.

The Tribunal was duly organized at a quarter past one, and remained in close council until the hour of four o'clock in the evening.

PROGRESS.

It is difficult to ascertain, with accuracy, how far the national representatives have progressed in the discharge of the duty for which they have been commissioned, but it is generally understood here in the city that the Court first took up and had under consideration the case of the privateer Florida.

OUTSIDE REPORTS OF DECISIONS BY THE COURT.

The latest reports circulating outside the hall of arbitration relative to the work of the international judges allege that the case of the Florida was concluded to-day, and that the decision, it is believed, awards \$2,600,000 damages in compensation for her depredations.

CLAIMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REJECTED.

It is stated also that the American claims for damages caused by the vessels Boston, Sallie, Jeff Davis, Joy and Music have been dismissed by the arbitrators.

THE ENGLISH DEMANDER QUASHED.

The demurrer of Great Britain concerning the other vessels is overruled.

THE ALABAMA'S DAMAGES BILL.

I have been informed that the arbitrators commenced the consideration of the case of the Alabama to-day.

ADJOURNED.

The Court adjourned to meet again to-morrow.

THE ALABAMA BILL IN THE CASE OF THE FLORIDA.

The following is a list of American vessels which were destroyed by the Anglo-American privateer Florida between the dates of Sunday, August 24, 1861—the day on which Captain Semmes' flag was hoisted on the Alabama—to the period of the close of the war for the Union:—

Vessel.	Where From.	Date of Capture.
Aldebaran, schr.,	New York.	March 15, 1863
Anglo Saxton, ship.	Liverpool.	Aug. 21, 1863
Arabella, brig.	Aspinwall.	Aug. 12, 1863
A. V. Foster, brig.	Boston.	June 10, 1863
Clarence, brig.	Baltimore.	Aug. 1, 1863
Commonwealth, sh.	New York.	April 17, 1863
Corvus, brig.	Philadelphia.	Jan. 22, 1863
David Lapley, bark	Somerset.	Aug. 1, 1863
Electric Spark, str.	New York.	Aug. 10, 1863
Estrella, brig.	Manzanilla.	July 17, 1863
E. R. Cutting, ship.	Texas.	June 5, 1863
Geo. Latimer, schr.	Baltimore.	May 18, 1863
Gen. Herby, bark.	New York.	July 10, 1863
Goletta, bark.	Philadelphia.	July 22, 1863
Greenland, bark.	Philadelphia.	July 9, 1863
Harriet Stevens, b'k	Portland.	Feb. 12, 1863
Jacob Bell, ship.	Philadelphia.	June 17, 1863
Kate Stewart, schr.	Boston.	March 27, 1863
Lapping, bark.	Boston.	June 1, 1863
Mary Alvina, brig.	Boston.	June 1, 1863
M. J. Schuler, schr.	Port Royal.	July 12, 1863
Marg. V. Davis, schr.	Port Royal.	July 9, 1863
M. J. Colcord, bark.	New York.	March 30, 1863
Mondamin, bark.	St. John.	Sept. 1, 1863
Red Granite, ship.	Buenos Aires.	May 29, 1863
Rienzi, schr.	Provincetown.	July 7, 1863
South Rights, ship.	Havron.	Aug. 21, 1863
Southern Cross, ship.	Calcutta.	March 6, 1863
Star of Peace, ship	Calcutta.	March 6, 1863
Sunrise, ship.	New York.	July 17, 1863
Tacony, bark.	Port Royal.	June 12, 1863
Carum H. Hill, schr.	Provincetown.	July 22, 1863
Wm. H. Nash, brig.	New York.	July 8, 1863
Wm. C. Clark, brig.	Machias, Me.	June 17, 1863
Starward, brig.	New Orleans.	June 10, 1863
Zealand, bark.	New Orleans.	June 10, 1863

AMUSEMENTS.

Union Square Theatre.

THE VOKES FAMILY.—This vivacious family commenced the second week of their re-engagement at the Union Square Theatre last evening, when they presented one of their most popular extravaganzas, "The Belles of the Kitchen." There is nothing new to be said of the family. They present such a combination of burlesque, high tragedy, low comedy, opera and ballet that the tastes of all sorts of theatricals are satisfied. The success has been rather a boisterous way, and Lydia acknowledged them in a provokingly charming manner. There cannot be much said for the burlesque of "Robin Hood," in which the troupe made their first appearance, and it may even be stated with confidence that it was saved from collapse only by the charm of the golden hair, aided by the dancing of Lydia and Willie Edwin, who is not only amusing but highly original. The success on the whole was rather a triumph, and though the acting was for the most part lively the heaviness of the piece rendered the best efforts of the artists ineffectual. It is to be hoped the "Robin Hood" will soon be sent to grass, and something livelier put on the stage. There is no excuse for wasting the energy and ability of a good troupe on such indifferent material. It is creditable to the artists to say that they managed to invest the piece with considerable interest, in spite of its heaviness. It, however, affords much an opportunity for a good laugh. Profiting by experience, an effort is made to make local hits and puns, but the interest of the audience is not thereby increased. The matter is not too encouraging. Lydia and her blondes will continue to delight the public for some time.

Wallace's Theatre.

The season of golden hair opened last night at this theatre with great success. Every part of the house seemed well filled, and though the enthusiasm was rather subdued on the part of the general audience, there were not wanting warm expressions of approval. On the appearance of Lydia and Willie Edwin, the queen of blondes, the audience manifested their feelings in a rather boisterous way, and Lydia acknowledged them in a provokingly charming manner. There cannot be much said for the burlesque of "Robin Hood," in which the troupe made their first appearance, and it may even be stated with confidence that it was saved from collapse only by the charm of the golden hair, aided by the dancing of Lydia and Willie Edwin, who is not only amusing but highly original. The success on the whole was rather a triumph, and though the acting was for the most part lively the heaviness of the piece rendered the best efforts of the artists ineffectual. It is to be hoped the "Robin Hood" will soon be sent to grass, and something livelier put on the stage. There is no excuse for wasting the energy and ability of a good troupe on such indifferent material. It is creditable to the artists to say that they managed to invest the piece with considerable interest, in spite of its heaviness. It, however, affords much an opportunity for a good laugh. Profiting by experience, an effort is made to make local hits and puns, but the interest of the audience is not thereby increased. The matter is not too encouraging. Lydia and her blondes will continue to delight the public for some time.

Bowery Theatre.

Brilliant to the ceiling the "Old Drury" was in its element last night, and if the appetites of "the boys" for the bloodthirsty were not abundantly satiated with "Yacup," then there is no knowing where to stop. "Yacup" is a new sensational drama of the most improved order, and kept the audience in a prolonged state of terror, relieved at intervals by the Dutch picaresque of "Goody Goody" who sustained the title rôle. Despite the vagaries of the thermometer the heavy man of the piece rubbily despatched two human beings in the prologue. What with counterfeits, mutton pie men, burglars and marines, comic and thrilling scenes alternately the audience passed the evening in a very mixed frame of mind, now yelling with delight, then again giving expressions to their apprehensions lest the villain of the piece should escape by the back door. And when he was at length caught and disposed of the audience fairly howled with satisfaction. "Yacup" was altogether very favorably received.

Olympic Theatre.

The "Witches of New York" was presented last evening before a very slim attendance, and, every thing considered, it is not unreasonable to presume that even the artists felt much relieved when the curtain fell for the last time. It was rather a poor compliment to the patrons of this theatre, rendered so attractive by the intangible performances of Fox, to place such a production on the boards. The result was evident, for apart from the threadbare and disagreeable character of the piece its miserable representation did not tend to improve matters. Indeed, the least said about the whole performance is the best.

YACHT RACE ON THE DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1872.

This afternoon a race took place on the Delaware between two fifteen foot yachts, Sherr and Powell. The course was from the waterworks' wharf, at Kensington, around Gester buoy to Point Air. The race was won by the Sherr, the Powell capturing the home stretch.

WASHINGTON.

Friendly Denials of the Truth of Schurz's Statements.

WORK AWAITING THE PRESIDENT

Prospects of an Early Recognition of the Cuban Flag.

THE PIONEER A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Japan and the United States—Fred Douglass for Grant—The Spanish-American Claims—A New Departure—Regulations of the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1872.

Carl Schurz's Statements Denied.
Despatches have been sent from St. Louis to-night to the President and to members of the Cabinet requesting an authoritative denial of Senator Schurz's assertion in his speech, delivered this evening in that city, that during the pendency of the St. Domingo project he was separately approached by two friends of the President and offered his own terms as to patronage for his support of the scheme of annexation, and that he is ready to produce the written assurance of one of these alleged go-betweens that the President had cognizance of the attempted negotiation and had authorized the tempting offers of patronage that were made. A full and authorized contradiction of the Missouri Senator's story is promised by the President's friends as soon as their present knowledge is reconfirmed by his arrival from Long Branch.

The North Carolina Contest.

The interest in the North Carolina contest grows more and more actively hostile. Their representatives here are actively engaged in preparing and forwarding documents, and they have also arranged to send additional speakers down to take part in the canvass. Two men named William Wood of this city and formerly Chief of the Secret Service, and Blumenberg, of Baltimore, in the employ of the National Liberal Committee, passed through here yesterday, and doubtless reached Raleigh to-day. It is alleged they were paid respectively \$7,000 and \$9,000 for their anticipated services, which the Grantites describe to be ballot box stuffing.

Fred Douglass to Spout at Richmond.

Fred Douglass, John M. Langston and other colored speakers are to make speeches at Richmond on the 24th inst. on behalf of Grant and Wilson, and will go thence to North Carolina on similar business.

Work Awaiting the President—The Changes Under the New Revenue Law.

The President, who has been expected here for a week past, is announced to reach here to-morrow morning. Among other important business requiring his attention is the proposed redefining of the country into ten Supervisory districts, and the selection from the twenty-four now in service. The reduction goes into effect on the 1st of August, so that no time is to be lost in carrying out re-appointments. The supervisors to be retained are: William A. Simmons, at present in Massachusetts; S. B. Dutton, of Brooklyn; Alexander P. Fulton, of Philadelphia; James B. Switzer, of Pittsburgh; Dr. P. W. Perry, of Raleigh; John McDonald, St. Louis; J. M. Hendrick, Ottumwa, Iowa; Louis M. Foulke, San Francisco; G. W. Emery, of Tennessee, and Otis T. Presbey, of Washington. This was the list determined upon a short time ago, and may be changed in one or two instances. Presbey, who is conceded to be one of the most efficient revenue officers the Internal Revenue Bureau has ever had, has incurred the lasting enmity of Senator Lewis, of Virginia, who prefers a politician to an honest man, and so had the law providing for the appointment of the ten supervisors modified to require their confirmation by the Senate. In the event the President should disregard his wishes and appoint Presbey, Alexander P. Fulton, one of the old supervisors, could be retained if he wished it, but Postmaster General Cresswell and the Fulton family cannot agree in the management of Maryland politics. Fulton, therefore, is willing to make himself a victim for sake of peace. Simmons, of Mass., is supported by Senator Wilson and General Butler. The latter insists on New England having a genuine representation in the list of ten, and will not be content with any carpet bag representative. K. R. Cobb, at present a supervisor in Texas, is an aspirant and warmly supported, but has a poor chance for success. The redefining of the States and Territories will be determined upon without delay.

The Cuban Pioneer—A Muddle.

The possibility of the case of the Pioneer being carried into Court leads to the belief that under international law, beginning with our own record, the government will be bound to recognize the Cuban flag. If this should be done the Treasury Department anticipates endless troubles, as under the treaty of 1795 the Spanish government would have the right to search every vessel carrying our flag and sailing in Cuban waters.

The Spanish-American Claims Commission—A New Departure by Secretary Fish.

The unsatisfactory progress made by the Spanish-American Claims Commission in the settlement of the claims of Americans against Spain for which the Commission was exclusively organized, has induced the Secretary of State to represent to the Spanish Minister, on behalf of our Counsel on the Commission, that something must be speedily done to remove the cause alleged by witnesses residing in Cuba for not giving testimony in behalf of claimants. It is therefore proposed that a Spanish and an American official should conjointly take the list of the list of ten, and will not be content with any carpet bag representative. K. R. Cobb, at present a supervisor in Texas, is an aspirant and warmly supported, but has a poor chance for success. The redefining of the States and Territories will be determined upon without delay.

The Inter-Collegiate Regatta.

The Great University Contests on the Connecticut To-Day.

CONDITION OF THE CREWS.

Harvard, Yale and Amherst Agricultural Colleges Fighting for Supremacy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 22, 1872.

The aquatic contest between the representatives of the various New England colleges will take place to-morrow afternoon, on the placid waters of the Connecticut, at the lower end of this city. There is a great degree of interest felt in the result; but still there is an absence of that excitement and general hubbub which has in years past distinguished these annual college regattas. There is nothing like a crowd in the city, and but for the presence of a few scattering collegiates around the principal hotels the city would present its usual tranquil appearance. The morning trains, however, may bring acquisitions, and thus the liberal accommodations which Springfield has made for a crowd will not be in vain. The chief interest, of course, centers in the other crews of the several colleges, and undoubtedly the athletic prowess of the several crews will display aquatic skill of unusual excellence. There are not less than half a dozen of these crews who will strive for the laurels, and it is within keeping of truth to say that the contest will be one of the most interesting and inspiring of the season.

THE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED.

are Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Bowdoin, Williams and the Amherst Agricultural College. Pools were sold to-night, but buyers were neither numerous nor enthusiastic. Harvard was generally the favorite against the field, but why this was so no one can tell. The Amherst Agricultural were next in favor, their supposed superiority being accounted for from the fact that they were victorious last year and have been training the last few weeks under the direction of the renowned Josh Ward.

THE HARVARD CREW.

have no trainer, but rely upon their own knowledge of how to produce the requisite physical strength; and in pursuing their own system one or two of their men have weakened, and their places have been supplied by others, who are, however, said to be equally skilled. The Harvard crews have generally been victorious, and it is believed that more comparative confidence in them in to-morrow's contest.

THE YALE CREW.

so far as appearances and muscular ability are concerned, attract attention and praise, but they have a disadvantage in the opinion of the other crews. The crew from Williams College is not only an entirely fresh one, but it comes here wholly without training, and is therefore looked upon as anything but dangerous by the rival crews.

THE BOWDOIN CREW.

has kept very shy, and when out for practice has usually kept out of the vision of the other crews. This, together with the fact that they have been trained by the celebrated prize-taker of the St. John crew, causes them to be regarded as of considerable account by the rival crews.

THE PRESIDENT'S RACES.

are called at five o'clock in the afternoon and the University of the Amherst Agricultural College will be seven o'clock, and the balance of the night. If the college boys are true to their past history, will be rendered delightfully hilarious, Springfield's extra police notwithstanding.

THE DEAD SWAMP ANGEL.

Colonel Wishart's Death Avenged by Two Brothers and Two Friends.

HOW TOM LOWERY WAS SHOT.

The Robeson County Sheriff Pays \$1,000 for a Look at the Dead Outlaw.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22, 1872.

Further particulars of the killing of Tom Lowery, of the Robeson county gang of "Swamp Angels," received here, show that it was effected by S. Wishart and Robert E. Wishart, brothers of Colonel Wishart, and James McKay and James Campbell—all resolute and daring young men—who started out for Seffletown, the capital of the outlaws, on Thursday night last, for the purpose of avenging the death of the lamented Colonel Wishart, who was so basely murdered by the gang. They arrived near Seffletown and secreted themselves along the road travelled by the outlaws and inhabitants. None of the gang were seen until Saturday morning about eight o'clock.

WHEN TOM LOWERY APPEARED.

In sight on his way to Union Chapel, where political speaking was to take place that day. He was walking leisurely along the road in company with a white man named Provatt. Lowery was armed with a Spencer rifle and three revolvers. He came on without suspicion until he got opposite where the young men were concealed, when he noticed the tracks they had made in crossing the road. He now seemed suddenly to become alarmed, and commenced cursing furiously. At a given signal

THE HAND IN AMBUSH DISCHARGED.